

THE SHIPYARD CO. IN FRANCE.

LAWYER ALEXANDER TELLS OF THE PROMOTION THERE.

Involving to Answer Many Questions—Testimony That M. Harjes Lacked Confidence in Young—The Seligman said to Have Opposed the Deal.

Some parts of the letters written by Charles B. Alexander of the law firm of Alexander & Green while he was in Paris in regard to the French underwriting of the United States Shipbuilding Company were brought out yesterday when the examination of Mr. Alexander in the hearing to make permanent the receiver of the company was continued in the rooms of the Board of Trade.

The introduction of these letters has been fought on the ground that they were privileged communications. It was even declared that any attempt to make public the letters would be brought to the attention of the court.

Yesterday Lawyer Untermyer, who has all along had copies of the letters, used them in framing questions put to Mr. Alexander on the plea that it was refreshing the witnesses' memory on a line of inquiry that Mr. Guthrie had opened up by his examination the day before.

Mr. Guthrie protested and in many cases Mr. Alexander declined to answer, claiming a lawyer's privilege in matters affecting a client. Parts of the letters read showed the dissatisfaction of the Paris signers of the underwriting agreement, some declaring that they had been deceived by having been told the underwriting over here was a success.

Mr. Alexander testified that he told them that it was a very general custom over here to declare a bond issue successful before the bonds had been in order to sell them afterward.

It turned out when the hearing was resumed that one of the cable despatches sent from Paris by the witness to "McClure, N. Y.," had nothing to do with the Shipbuilding company. It read: "If delivery can be made sell new rights on my tomb."

The witness said that this referred to Union Pacific rights.

He said that he had general knowledge of some of the plans when he was in Paris and that "some one showed him list of directors," also a copy of the prospectus, which he didn't examine. Mr. Alexander declined to disclose the identity of this person. He admitted that he knew nothing of the debts of concerns. "I was in Paris collecting a debt and not selling securities," Mr. Alexander declared.

The witness admitted telling some of the underwriters that his judgment was that "the properties were of great value and the personnel was high." When he was asked if he hadn't negotiated for new subscribers in place of those who had backed out, Mr. Alexander replied with some emphasis:

"I don't think anything I did in Paris could be characterized in that way."

Mr. Alexander then admitted having had talks with Baron Calvet-Rognat. The latter, according to his recollection, had taken \$1,000,000 bonds for himself and \$500,000 for a group of other investors.

Mr. Alexander said that he met him at the Hotel de la Paix, a Parisian banking firm.

"Did the Baron complain to you that he had been deceived by Mr. Young?" inquired Mr. Untermyer.

"He complained that he had been deceived in regard to the success of the enterprise," Mr. Alexander replied.

Mr. Alexander also admitted that Mr. Young had said that Mr. Young had telegraphed him that the underwriting was a success.

Q. Did you say that the word success didn't mean the sale of all bonds, but simply the sale of enough to start the company?

A. Yes, that is what I meant. I don't think I made that statement as a matter of my own knowledge.

Q. Do you believe that it is the custom with reliable French bankers to say that a success is out of the question?

A. Yes, it is a very general custom. Every time an issue is put out they say that it is a success and then the bonds are sold afterward.

Q. That was the excuse you were giving him in reference to the success of the enterprise?

A. That was the theory I was advancing for information.

Mr. Alexander said that he thought the Baron had adopted his views and that the Baron had said he would pay his subscription, although Mr. Alexander said that the Baron might "kick." Mr. Alexander said he had paid a tribute to the men behind the enterprise. Asked how he was able to do that, he said:

"I have no right to tell what Mr. Young told me of the future of the company."

Mr. Untermyer then asked what Mr. Young had said to him about the company when Mr. Alexander got through talking with the Baron. The latter expressed himself as being "delighted" with the prospects.

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trying to knife the business in Paris?" asked Mr. Untermyer, to which the witness replied that some such thing might have been said on account of the telegram, but that the Seligman afterward said that the despatches had never been sent. The contents of these telegrams were not brought out.

Mr. Alexander frequently refused to identify language that Mr. Untermyer read from letters in front of him. He said, however, that he might have written some such thing as that "he thought of buying an omnibus and putting the French underwriters in like a lot of school children, as the matter was becoming ridiculous."

Q. Do you remember the Baron telling you in July he had been to see M. Harjes and that he had said to him that he had been deceived by the success of the enterprise?

A. Yes, I do. I don't recall the exact date, but I do recall that he said that he had been deceived by the success of the enterprise.

Q. Did you say that you were prejudiced against the business since seeing Young, who had told him that he (Young) was the whole affair?

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A Royal Road Out of Your Christmas-Gift Difficulties

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AN ART WORK OF DISTINCTION AND AUTHORITY.
By JOHN LA FARGE

Illustrating and sympathetic biographical essays on Michelangelo, Raphael, Rembrandt, Rubens, Velasquez, Durur and Hokusai. Mr. La Farge's outstanding art criticism, and his preeminent position gives assurance of the authority and high quality of the work. It is a magnificent collection of half-dozen splendid half-tone reproductions of masterpieces that cover the field of art completely.

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INDIGNANT AT ROOSEVELT.

Gov. Heard Says the President Insulted Louisiana and New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 18.—Gov. Heard is out today in an interview in which he denounces President Roosevelt for "insulting" the State of Louisiana and the city of New Orleans in failing to send a representative to the Louisiana centennial celebration, now under way, after being repeatedly invited. He says:

"Both Spain and France sent representatives and men of war, but Roosevelt ignored the celebration, declined to come himself, although personally invited, and failed to make provision for any one to represent him or the Government. It was altogether impertinent to do so by both the Louisiana Senators, who finally gave up the task in disgust. Finally, when I telegraphed to the President suggesting that Admiral Wise, who is here in command of the Minneapolis, be appointed to represent him, he consented."

INTRUDED ON CHUCK CONNORS.

Carrie Nation Interrupts His Ball and Livers It Up.

Chuck Connors and Carrie Nation had a debate in Tammany Hall last night. Chuck was holding his annual ball and Carrie tried to break it up because a woman had written to her, saying that her son was being led astray expecting that he would meet all the Chinatown belles at the ball.

As soon as Carrie quit doing stunts in "Ten Nights in a Barroom" at the theatre she rushed down to the hall. First she raised a cigarette out of the mouth of a Doyers street dealer and then upset two tall glasses of beer belonging to two Chinamen. In the excitement that followed she got on the stage without being stopped. Then she started to make a speech.

"Me good livers, cut it out," said Chuck, and in a twinkling the Chinatown belles were rooting on Mrs. Nation's shoulders and clapping at her hair.

Chuck generally doesn't telephone to the police for assistance, but things looked so turbulent that he asked the Twenty-second street station to send help. Two plain clothes men persuaded Mrs. Nation that the atmosphere was clearer in the street. She went reluctantly.

ROOSEVELT AND THE G. A. R.

Clippings Criticizing the President Sent to Grand Army Men South.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 18.—Leading members of the Grand Army of the Republic in the South are in receipt of clippings from a Columbia, Pa., newspaper, with an editorial condemning President Roosevelt for his treatment of Grand Army members and Republicans in Columbia.

The article, which was published in the "Columbia Daily," is a scathing attack on the President's message to Congress in reference to the civil war heroes and then goes on to say he does not practice what he preaches. The clippings are being sent to Grand Army men all over the country who are asked to use their influence against President Roosevelt for the next morning.

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CUBA TO RAISE ITS TARIFF.

NEW RATES BEFORE RECIPROCITY TREATY TAKES EFFECT.

Senate Committee Reports and Wants Secret Debate and Vote—Thirty Per Cent. Basis for Duties—Reduction on the Machinery the Country Needs.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
HAYES, Dec. 18.—The Tariff Committee of the Senate presented its report to-day. The findings are not officially announced. The chairman of the committee declared that the report should be discussed secretly on Monday and voted upon before the reciprocity treaty with the United States becomes effective, on Dec. 27. In order to avoid loss of time and reduction in the tariff rates after the treaty becomes effective. He added that if copies of the report were distributed the modifications in the tariff would become known, which was not desirable until a vote was taken.

Senator Bustamante argued that the matter should be studied and copies should be distributed even if this occasioned delay. An endeavor will be made to have copies distributed to the Senators on Monday in time to discuss the report.

The preamble of the report says that the existing tariffs are too low and it is necessary to raise them, but not to a point as high as the tariff of 1897. The reduction of receipts that will follow the operation of the reciprocity treaty must also be taken into account, and the extremely low rates introduced by the government in the present tariff law must be modified. Under the present tariff raw materials pay almost as much as manufactured articles.

A change is also required in seventy-two paragraphs referring to ad valorem rates, which cause constant protests as the republic has no experts abroad who can furnish data regarding the values of manufactured goods. It is, therefore, advisable to change the ad valorem rates to weight and measure rates.

Notwithstanding the Senate's desire for secrecy, it is learned that the committee based the tariff changes on the plan presented by the International Chamber of Commerce. It recommends a 30 per cent. basis of duties, with the necessary reductions for raw materials, which are indispensable for the protection of local industries. Higher duties are recommended where they are necessary to protect Cuban agricultural products with which foreign products might compete. The duties on some articles are placed at less than 30 per cent. One of these articles is machinery, which will pay 15 per cent. Railroad material and sugar machinery will also benefit by a reduced tariff.

Congress has passed a law providing that members accused of criminal offenses shall be tried only by the Supreme Court. This law is retroactive. It is understood that one of the motives prompting the passage of the law was to give Senator Corona, a member of the House of Representatives, who was sentenced to prison for a crime, a chance to be tried by the Supreme Court. This law is retroactive. It is understood that one of the motives prompting the passage of the law was to give Senator Corona, a member of the House of Representatives, who was sentenced to prison for a crime, a chance to be tried by the Supreme Court.

Under the ruling of the Democratic county general committee, a district organization has to be perfected at a place designated by the committee, in this case, was the Jackson Club.

The Vanguard he sent found the Jackson Club doors barred. There is a saloon on the corner of Lexington avenue which has a sitting room under the club. Rush told his skirmishers to take possession of this room, as it was on the premises occupied by the club.

He then telephoned to Capt. Hogan of the East Sixty-seventh street station for police protection and with his delegates proceeded to the Jackson Club.

As soon as the Rush party entered, the Vanguard, assisted by the police, blocked the doors and the club members were ordered to leave the room and the convention was called to order.

James W. Gerard, who is president of the Manhattan League and was chairman of Leader Murphy's finance committee in the last campaign, was elected chairman. Benjamin Blumenthal, Dr. Graeme M. Hammond and J. Edwards Jeter were chosen as vice-chairmen. William P. Cunningham, Abram L. Nathan and James J. McCormack as secretaries. George H. Cornish as treasurer and Charles F. Frankel as sergeant-at-arms.

Rush was elected executive committee member by acclamation and will represent the district in the Tammany Hall general committee, which makes him leader of the district.

The whole proceeding took exactly twenty minutes. Then the crowd rushed to the street, cheering for Rush. The Mulqueen faction was gathered on the sidewalk, scurried away.

The Rush followers carried their leader in triumph to their clubhouse, the Osceola, at Seventy-eighth street and Lexington avenue, and there were doings there at an early hour this morning.

The Mulqueen faction had advertised the election of executive committee member for to-night, but Rush's strategical move last night makes this useless.

TOWNE FOR CONGRESS.
Stated for Ira E. Rider's Place—Rider to Resign for His Health's Sake.

Authoritative announcement was made at Tammany Hall yesterday that Ira E. Rider, the Fourth district, would resign his office within a day or two and that his successor might be chosen at the same time that the electors of the Twelfth voted for a successor to Congressman McEllan.

Mr. Rider's ill health is given as the reason for his retirement. It is understood to be the intention of Tammany to take care of him in any place in the city service. For his place Mr. Murphy is said to have selected Charles A. Towne, who for a brief period was Senator from Minnesota.

Japanese Securities Decline.
Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Dec. 18.—Japanese securities declined in point on the Stock Exchange this morning.

TEACH ENGLISHMEN TO SHOOT.
War Office Has a Plan for Compulsory Military Training.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Dec. 18.—The statement is printed with some appearance of truth that the War Office is preparing a scheme for the compulsory military training of all male British subjects between the ages of 18 and 22 in brief annual periods, which will amount to three and one-half months in four years. It is estimated that 1,165,000 youths would undergo the training annually.

If the War Office is preparing such a scheme it cannot be applied until it is sanctioned by Parliament.

Dady Loses His Appeal in Cuban Court.
Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
HAYES, Dec. 18.—The Supreme Court has rejected the appeal of Col. Michael J. Dady against the decision of the Audiencia in Havana, N. Y., of appropriating \$10,000 belonging to Col. Dady.

Good Health to the Children.

At this season the children are eating dainties, and the housekeeper must look specially to their food.

As good cake can be made only with good eggs, so also a cake that is healthful as well as dainty must be raised with a pure and perfect baking powder.

Royal Baking Powder is indispensable in the preparation of the highest quality of food. It imparts that peculiar lightness, sweetness and flavor noticed in the finest cake, biscuit, doughnuts, crusts, etc., and what is more important renders the food wholesome and agreeable to young and old.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A TAMMANY LEADER'S COUP.

RUSH GETS AWAY WITH THE GOODS IN THE 23TH.

Court Decides at 4 P. M. That Mulqueen's Victory Was Bogus—Before The Night Is Old Rush and His Fighting Men Organize District in "Enemy's Camp."

Thomas E. Rush won the Tammany leadership of the Twenty-ninth Assembly district, John F. Carroll's old stronghold, in a rather quick order last night. Rush ran against Carroll a year ago and was beaten. This year he again sought the leadership, but was opposed by Joseph P. Mulqueen, who was an old lieutenant of Carroll's.

Mulqueen won on the face of the returns. Rush, in whose office Mayor-elect McEllan had his law business, is a favorite of Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, who doesn't like Carroll.

Rush contended that he was beaten by fraud, and took his case to the Supreme Court, where it lingered for over two months. Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock Justice Leventritt decided that Rush was legally elected, and issued a certificate to this effect.

Rush and his constituents hurried with the certificate to the Board of Elections and got an order for an election for the organization of the general committee to be held immediately. Then Rush went to his clubhouse at Seventy-ninth street and Lexington avenue and sent a squad of his most formidable constituents to the Jackson Club, at 133 East Fifty-ninth street, which is the headquarters of the Mulqueen faction.

Under the ruling of the Democratic county general committee, a district organization has to be perfected at a place designated by the committee, in this case, was the Jackson Club.

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SURREAT RELICS SOLD.</